

1 stepped pressure equilibrium code : fe00aa

Contents

1	stepped pressure equilibrium code : fe00aa	1
1.1	outline	1

1.1 outline

1. Calculates finite element functions, and their derivatives, on radial sub-sub-grid. The quantities calculated are the $\varphi_{l,p}$ for $l = 0, 1$ and $p = 0, \text{Nofe}$ which are stored in array `felr(0:1,0:Nofe,0:1,1:Nj)` (which is allocated in `readin`).
2. This routine is only called once, from `xspech`.
3. Should check that $\varphi_{1,p}(x) = (-1)^p \varphi_{0,p}(1-x)$ is satisfied.
4. Radial quadrature is performed using Gaussian quadrature. The resolution of the approximation is controlled by `Iquad`, and the weights and abscissae are returned by NAG routine `D01BCF`. At present, only `itype=0` (Gauss-Legendre) and `a=0, b=1, c=0` and `d=0` are supplied as input to `D01BCF`.
5. The array `felr(0:1,0:Nofe,0:1,1:Iquad)` is constructed as follows:
 - (a) the first argument is the left-right index: `felr(0,p,0,j) = $\varphi_{0,p}(x_j)$` and `felr(1,p,0,j) = $\varphi_{1,p}(x_j)$` ;
 - (b) the second argument is the order of the basis function:
 - (c) the third argument is the derivative: `felr(0,p,1,j) = $\varphi'_{L,p}(x_j)$` ;
 - (d) and the fourth argument indicates the radial sub-sub-grid index.
6. Note that the derivatives **with respect to x** are returned, where $x = (s - s_{l,i-1})/\Delta s_l$ and $\Delta s_l = (s_{l,i} - s_{l,i-1})$. The radial scaling factor Δs_l needs to be included elsewhere.
7. The radial basis functions used are:

- `Nofe=0`: linear basis functions;
- `Nofe=1`: cubic basis functions;

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varphi_{0,0} &= 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 1 \\
 \varphi_{0,1} &= x^3 - 2x^2 + x \\
 \varphi_{1,0} &= -2x^3 + 3x^2 \\
 \varphi_{1,1} &= x^3 - x^2
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

- `Nofe=2`: quintic basis function;

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varphi_{L,0} &= -6x^5 + 15x^4 - 10x^3 + 1 \\
 \varphi_{L,1} &= -3x^5 + 8x^4 - 6x^3 + x \\
 \varphi_{L,2} &= -1/2x^5 + 3/2x^4 - 3/2x^3 + 1/2x^2 \\
 \varphi_{R,0} &= 6x^5 - 15x^4 + 10x^3 \\
 \varphi_{R,1} &= -3x^5 + 7x^4 - 4x^3 \\
 \varphi_{R,2} &= 1/2x^5 - x^4 + 1/2x^3
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

- `Nofe=3`: septemic basis function;

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varphi_{0,0} &= 20x^7 - 70x^6 + 84x^5 - 35x^4 + 1 \\
 \varphi_{0,1} &= 10x^7 - 36x^6 + 45x^5 - 20x^4 + 1x \\
 \varphi_{0,2} &= 2x^7 - 15/2x^6 + 10x^5 - 5x^4 + 1/2x^2 \\
 \varphi_{0,3} &= 1/6x^7 - 2/3x^6 + 1x^5 - 2/3x^4 + 1/6x^3 \\
 \varphi_{1,0} &= -20x^7 + 70x^6 - 84x^5 + 35x^4 \\
 \varphi_{1,1} &= 10x^7 - 34x^6 + 39x^5 - 15x^4 \\
 \varphi_{1,2} &= -2x^7 + 13/2x^6 - 7x^5 + 5/2x^4 \\
 \varphi_{1,3} &= 1/6x^7 - 1/2x^6 + 1/2x^5 - 1/6x^4
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

- otherwise there is an error;